

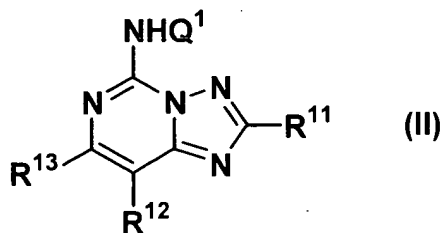
a.) Amendment to the Claims:

1. (Original) A method of treating an anxiety disorder selected from the group consisting of panic disorder, agoraphobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, social phobia, post-traumatic stress disorder, and specific phobia, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

2. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

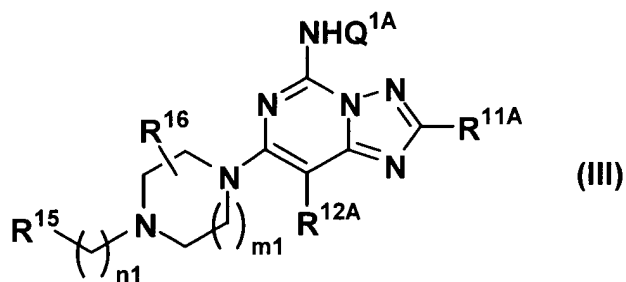
Claims 3-6 (Cancelled).

7. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (II):



[wherein R<sup>11</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen or -WR<sup>14</sup> (in which W represents -O- or -S-; and R<sup>14</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

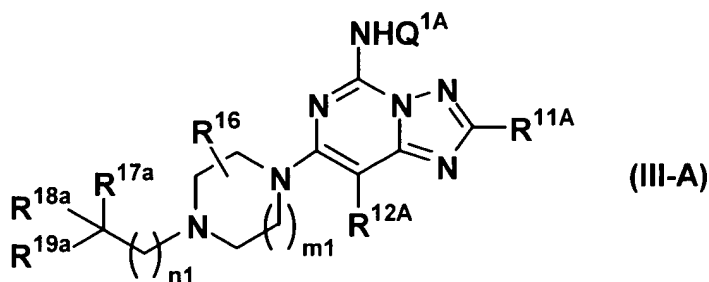
8. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (III):



[wherein R<sup>11A</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; R<sup>12A</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; m1 and n1 are independently an integer of 0 to 4; Q<sup>1A</sup> represents hydrogen or 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl; R<sup>15</sup> represents hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted

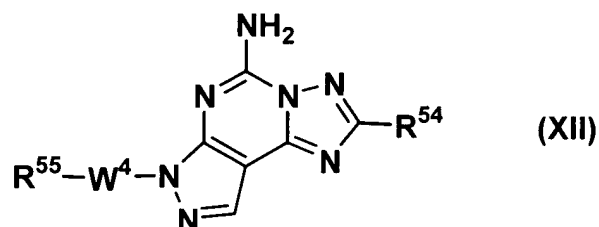
heterocyclic group, or  $-CR^{17}R^{18}R^{19}$  (in which  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  independently represent hydrogen, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; or  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  are combined together with an adjacent carbon atom to form a substituted or unsubstituted carbon ring); and  $R^{16}$  represents hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, or substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (III-A):



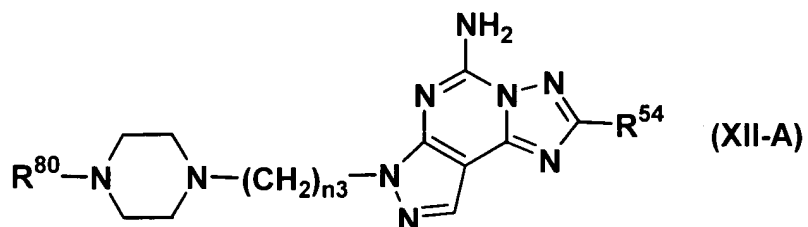
(wherein  $Q^{1A}$ ,  $R^{11A}$ ,  $R^{12A}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $m_1$  and  $n_1$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively;  $R^{17a}$  represents hydroxy, hydroxyl-substituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, or imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl; and  $R^{18a}$  and  $R^{19a}$  independently represent hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted aryl; or  $R^{18a}$  and  $R^{19a}$  are combined together with an adjacent carbon atom to form a substituted or unsubstituted carbon ring), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XII):



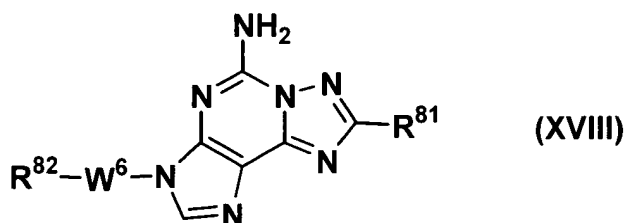
(wherein R<sup>54</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; W<sup>4</sup> represents a single bond or -C(=O)-; and R<sup>55</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XII-A):



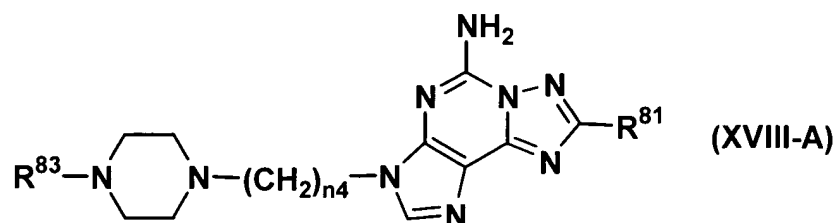
(wherein ~~R<sup>54</sup> has the same meaning as defined above~~; n<sub>3</sub> is an integer of 1 to 4; and R<sup>80</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XVIII):



(wherein R<sup>81</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; W<sup>6</sup> represents a single bond or -C(=O)-; and R<sup>82</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (XVIII-A):



(wherein R<sup>81</sup> has the same meaning as defined above; n4 is an integer of 1 to 4; and R<sup>83</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of ~~claims 1 to 13~~ claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is panic disorder.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of ~~claims 1 to 13~~ claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is agoraphobia.

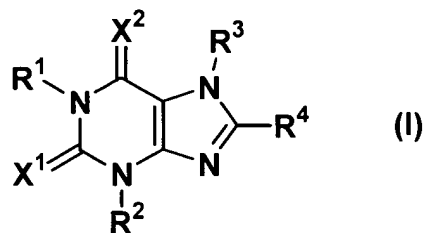
16. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of ~~claims 1 to 13~~ claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is obsessive-compulsive disorder.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of ~~claims 1 to 13~~ claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is social phobia.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of ~~claims 1 to 13~~ claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is post-traumatic stress disorder.

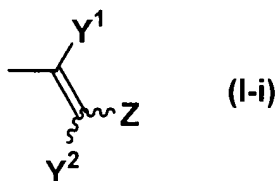
19. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of ~~claims 1 to 13~~ claims 7 to 13, wherein the anxiety disorder is specific phobia.

20. (Original) A method of treating an anxiety disorder, comprising administering an effective amount of a xanthine derivative represented by formula (I):



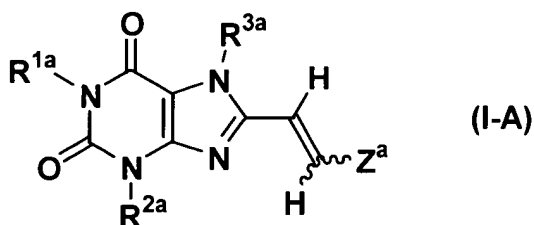
[wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^4$  represents cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n-R^5$  (in which  $R^5$  represents substituted or

unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)

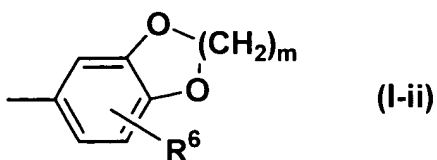


(in which  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 20 wherein the xanthine derivative is a compound represented by formula (I-A):

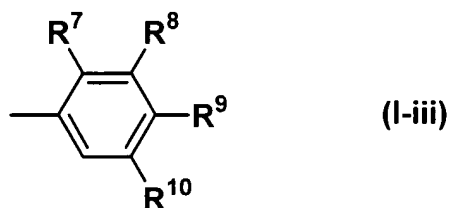


[wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently represent methyl or ethyl;  $R^{3a}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z^a$  represents formula (I-ii)]



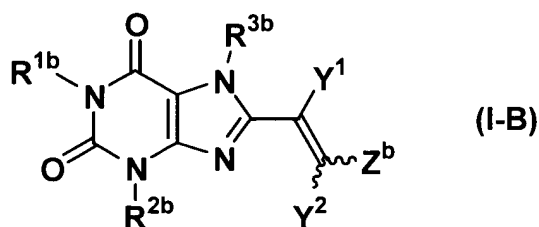


(in which R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)

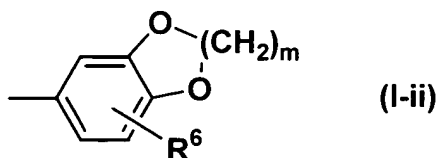


(in which at least one of R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen; R<sup>10</sup> represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 20 wherein the xanthine derivative is a compound represented by formula (I-B):



~~{wherein R<sup>1b</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> independently~~ wherein R<sup>1b</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R<sup>3b</sup> represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; Z<sup>b</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)



(in which  $R^6$  and  $m$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

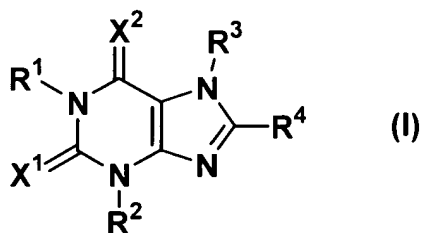
23. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 20 wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 20 to 23, wherein the anxiety disorder is generalized anxiety disorder.

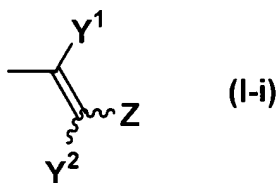
25. (Original) A method of treating an anxiety disorder, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist in combination with an anxiolytic other than the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

26. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I):



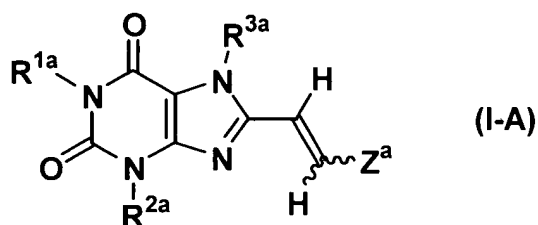
[wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R<sup>4</sup> represents cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>5</sup> (in which R<sup>5</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)



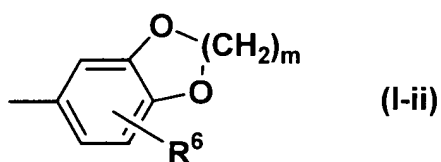
(in which Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic

group); and  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

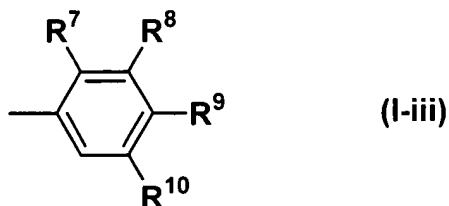
28. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-A):



[wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently represent methyl or ethyl;  $R^{3a}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z^a$  represents formula (I-ii)]

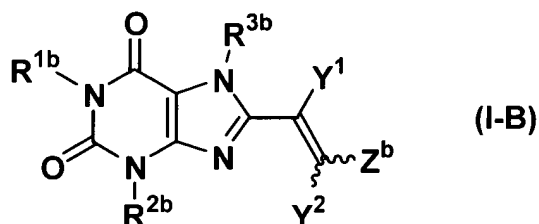


(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and  $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)

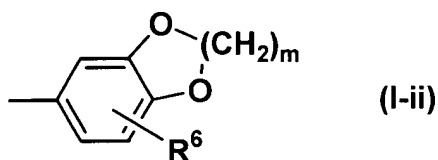


(in which at least one of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen;  $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. (Currently Amended) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-B):



~~{wherein  $R^{1b}$  and  $R^{2b}$  independently~~ wherein  $R^{1b}$  and  $R^{2b}$  independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^{3b}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl;  $Z^b$  represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)



~~(in which  $R^6$  and  $m$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively];~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

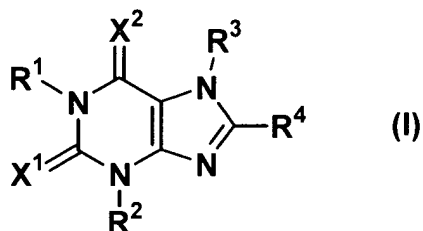
30. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 25 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.

31. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to any one of claims 25 to 30, wherein the anxiety disorder is panic disorder, agoraphobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, social phobia, post-traumatic stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder or specific phobia.

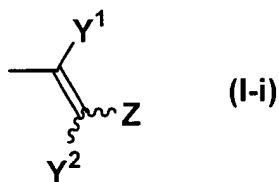
32. (Original) A composition comprising an adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist and an anxiolytic other than the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist.

33. (Original) The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

34. (Original) The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I):

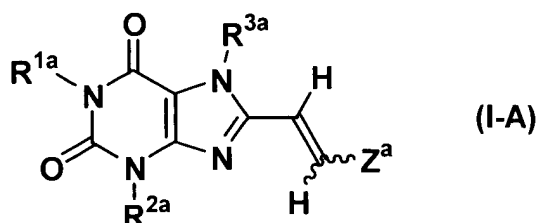


[wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl;  $R^4$  represents cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n-R^5$  (in which  $R^5$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and  $n$  is an integer of 0 to 4) or formula (I-i)

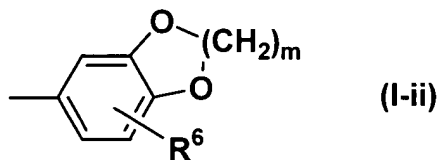


(in which  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group); and  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represent O or S], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

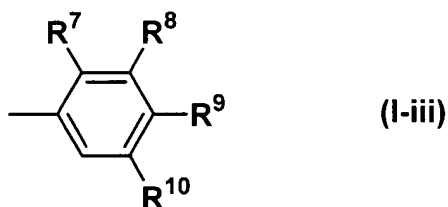
35. (Original) The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-A):



[wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently represent methyl or ethyl;  $R^{3a}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z^a$  represents formula (I-ii)]

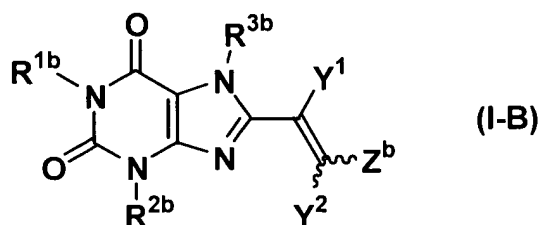


(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and  $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 3) or formula (I-iii)]



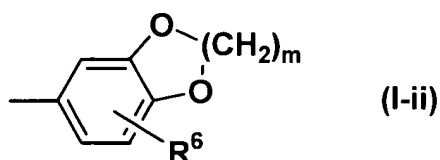
(in which at least one of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen;  $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

36. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonist is a compound represented by formula (I-B):





~~{wherein R<sup>1b</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> independently~~ wherein R<sup>1b</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> independently represent hydrogen, propyl, butyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; R<sup>3b</sup> represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; Z<sup>b</sup> represents substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl, or formula (I-ii)



~~(in which R<sup>6</sup> and m have the same meanings as defined above, respectively); and Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively]~~, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. (Original) The composition according to claim 32 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

38. (Original) The method of treating an anxiety disorder according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a triazolopyrimidine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claims 39-68 (Cancelled).